



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Nutrition and Hygienic Physiology; (3) Hygiene of Childhood and School Life; (4) Industrial Hygiene; (5) The Prevention of Infectious Diseases and the Cure of Patients suffering therefrom; (6) *a*, Hygiene of the Dwelling and the Community; *b*, Hygiene of Traffic; (7) Military, Colonial and Marine Hygiene; (8) Demography. An exhibition is to be held in connection with the congress.

THE Academy of Sciences of Berlin has received the preliminary report of the mission which went to Abyssinia last spring to explore the ruins of the ancient city of Aksum.

It is said that valuable documents relating to Volta were destroyed in the fire at the Milan International Exposition, which caused a loss of some \$2,000,000.

FOREIGN journals announce that Dr. W. J. Goodhue, medical superintendent of the Molokai Leper Settlement, has, after several years of research, succeeded in demonstrating the bacillus of leprosy in the mosquito (*Culex pungens*) and the common bed-bug (*Cimex lectularius*).

THE British home secretary has appointed a departmental committee to inquire and report what diseases and injuries, other than injuries by accident, are due to industrial occupations, are distinguishable as such, and can properly be added to the diseases enumerated in the third schedule of the Workmen's Compensation Bill, 1906, so as to entitle to compensation persons who may be affected thereby. The chairman of the committee is Mr. Herbert Samuel, M.P., parliamentary under-secretary of state for the Home Department; and the members are Professor Clifford Allbutt, F.R.S., regius professor of physics at Cambridge University; Mr. H. H. Cunynghame, C.B., assistant under-secretary of state, Home Office; and Dr. T. M. Legge, medical inspector of factories.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

By the will of the late Theodore Kearney, of Fresno, his entire estate, amounting to about \$1,000,000, is bequeathed to the department of agriculture of the University of California. It is said that the will will be contested by a

cousin, under the provisions of the California law that not more than one third of an estate shall be bequeathed to charity when there are legal heirs. The will takes cognizance of this section of the code, and appoints four prominent men to inherit any portion of his estate which can not legally go to the university. It is also claimed that the State University is not a charitable institution, but part of the state government.

ACCORDING to *The Athenæum* the number of matriculated students at the German universities during the summer term is 44,942, an increase of over 3,000 on last year. Of these 6,569 are at Berlin, 5,734 at Munich, 4,147 at Leipsic, 3,275 at Bonn, 2,350 at Freiburg, 2,128 at Halle, 1,925 at Göttingen, 1,922 at Heidelberg, and 1,362 at Jena, while the rest are distributed among various universities. There are 12,413 students of law; 10,752 are studying philosophy, philology or history, 6,584 medicine, and 6,212 mathematics or natural science. The number of students has nearly trebled during the last thirty years, the returns for 1876 showing that in that year the entries amounted only to 16,812.

MR. LEROY ABRAMS, of the Smithsonian Institution, a former instructor in Stanford University, has been made assistant professor of systematic botany at Stanford.

M. CARLO BOURLET has been appointed professor of descriptive geometry in the Paris National Conservatory of Arts.

DR. MÖLLER has been appointed director of the Forest School at Eberswalde.

DR. DAVID VON HAUSSMANN, of Berlin, has been called to the chair of pathology at Marburg.

DR. KARL HINTZE, professor of mineralogy at Breslau, has been called to Bonn.

DR. ARNOLD SOMMERFELD, professor in the Technical Institute at Aachen, has accepted the chair of theoretical physics at Munich.

PROFESSOR RÖNTGEN, of Munich, having declined the offer of the chair of physics at Berlin University in succession to the late Professor Paul Drude, the direction of the physical institute has been temporarily placed in the hands of Professor Nernst.